215.607

- (c) In competitive acquisitions of services—
- (i) Evaluation and award should be based, to the maximum extent practicable, on best overall value to the Government in terms of quality and other factors.
- (ii) The weighting of costs must be commensurate with the nature of the services being acquired.
- (A) It may be appropriate to award to an offeror, based on technical and quality considerations, at other than the lowest price when—
- (1) The effort being contracted for departs from clearly defined efforts; or
- (2) Highly skilled personnel are required.
- (B) It may be appropriate to award to the technically acceptable offeror with the lowest price when—
- (1) Services being acquired are of a routine or simple nature;
- (2) Highly skilled personnel are not required; or
- (3) The product to be delivered is clearly defined at the outset of the acquisition.

[56 FR 36326, July 31, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 67213, Dec. 30, 1991; 57 FR 14992, Apr. 23, 1992; 59 FR 27669, May 27, 1994; 61 FR 18687, Apr. 29, 1996; 61 FR 50452, Sept. 26, 1996]

215.607 Disclosure of mistakes before award.

(c)(3) The designee is the head of the contracting activity, who may redelegate this authority to the chief of the contracting office.

215.608 Proposal evaluation.

- (a)(1) Contracting officers shall ensure that the use of uncompensated overtime in contracts to acquire services on the basis of the number of hours provided (see FAR 37.115) will not degrade the level of technical expertise required to fulfill the Government's requirements. When acquiring such services, contracting officers shall conduct a risk assessment, and evaluate for award on that basis, any proposals received that reflect factors such as—
- (i) Unrealistically low labor rates or other costs that may result in quality or service shortfalls: and
- (ii) Unbalanced distribution of uncompensated overtime among skill lev-

els and its use in key technical positions.

- (2) When a past performance evaluation is required by FAR 15.605, and the solicitation includes the clause at FAR 52.219-8, Utilization of Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Concerns, the evaluation shall include the past performance of offerors in complying with requirements of that clause. When a past performance evaluation is required by FAR 15.605, and the solicitation includes the clause at FAR 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, the evaluation shall include the past performance of offerors in complying with requirements of that clause.
- (b) Except for determinations based on violations or possible violations of section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Act, and unless otherwise specified in department/ agency regulations, the contracting officer shall make the written determination. Determinations based on violations or possible violations of Section 27 of the OFPP Act shall be made as specified in FAR 3.104.

[56 FR 36326, July 31, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 67213, Dec. 30, 1991; 61 FR 18687, Apr. 29, 1996; 62 FR 2612, Jan. 17, 1997; 63 FR 11528, Mar. 9, 1998]

215.611 Best and final offers.

- (c)(i) Before requesting an additional (second or subsequent) best and final offer, the contracting officer shall obtain approval from—
- (A) The source selection authority and the senior procurement executive (SPE) for competitive negotiated acquisitions under formal source selection (see FAR 15.612). The SPE may delegate this authority to a level no lower than the head of the contracting activity.
- (B) The head of the contracting activity (HCA) for all other competitive negotiated acquisitions. The HCA may delegate this authority to the chief of the contracting office.
- (ii) Each HCA shall establish a system for reporting and documenting additional requests for best and final offers. Systems shall include as a minimum—